

W. L. Carter

[No. 1197.

TUNIS CRAVEN

selection of
GOODS
 suitable to the present season
 —AMCOB, WHOLE, &c.—

Boa, London Superfine
and second Cloth,
Calmores, frizes,
Coatings, Beakings,
Plains, Surges & Flan-
nels,
Mole Skin, Toiletens,
Swandown, and Mar-
fells,
Velvets, Conflingens,
Hunting, and Genoa,
Corda,
2 & 3 Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long
Lawn,
E-tapaloes, Britennias
White, and Brown,
Plettills,
Creas, Dawlas, Tick-
lenburgs,
Osnaburges and Haa-
fians,
Worked, Cotton, &
Silk Hosiery,
Rols, and Duffell
Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicenes, &
Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Alas. By encheleale

2 Cases Chintzes and Calicoes
At very reduced prices.
Nov. 13. dtf.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
 &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIE
 consisting of
 Gunpowder.

Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Myson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Peechong and
Com'n Souehong

TEAS

*Of the latest Impor-
tation and parti-
cularly chosen.*

Green, white, and various qualities

Great choice of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Cheese old Madeira, }
Particular Teneriffe, }
Sherry, }
Brussels, } **WINES.**
Lisbon, }

Malaga and
Port
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy.

Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

RUM.

Best Holland Gln,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Sole Proprietors, M. & C. G. & Co. N. Y.

Salt Petre, Alum, Madder, Coperts & Briss
Rone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Polona Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice.

Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistol Flints,
Single and double Barrel do. in pistols and

White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt. candles, &c. &c.
As he has in a great measure laid

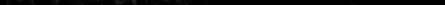
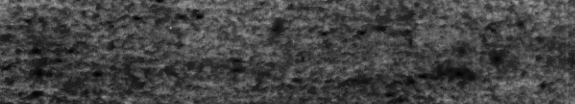
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them to be

June 11.

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 3.
A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the

Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the
State of New York, for Sale by the printer here-
of. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in
exchange. December 27.

100-443887-100



BURR & HAMILTON.

13 NOW OPENED
At Mr. Mott's Washington Tavern, King Street,
a new collection of

WAX FIGURES.

Superior to any in America, among which is a striking likeness and representation of the late on. future President of the United States, and General ALEXANDER HAMILTON—where General Hamilton is supported by his second after receiving the mortal wound—while Col. Burr is led from the field by his second. A striking representation of the place where the duel was fought painted upon scenery. &c. and a number of

CHOSEN FIGURES.

Selected from the best collection in America.—
Music on an elegant ORGAN.

Admission, HALF A DOLLAR for grown persons. Children half price.
Jan. 18.

5,100 Acres of Land for Sale.

The subscriber is empowered to sell 5,100 acres of LAND, in Hampshire county, State of Virginia; and will offer the same at public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 21st inst., when the title papers will be thrown and the same made known. One tract of the said land lies three or four miles above the town of Romney, and bounds on the South Branch of Potomac. The other tract lies eight or ten miles below the town of Romney, and bounds on the old branch of Potomac. The whole is heavily clothed with excellent timber.

JOHN M DONALD.

January 22.

FOR SALE.

At my Store, in King Street, opposite William

A Number of BOOKS;

Among which are the following:
Fletcher's works, 5 and 6 vols.
Fletcher's Appeal to Matter of Fact
Fletcher's Spiritual Life
Wetley's Sermons, 2 and 4 vols.
Wetley's Primitive Pledge
Saints' Everlasting Rest
Laws Serious Call to a Holy Life
Baptism on Baptism
Edward's on Baptism
Keach's True Godliness
Abner's Life
Widow's Miniature
Methuist Hymn Books
Children's Catechism, &c. &c.

ALSO, ON HAND.

A quantity of Corn and Meal, with
Wholesale Groceries.

Henry S. Earl.

January 19.

Millinery, &c. for Sale.

FRANCIS PIC.

Takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he will open, on THURSDAY next, the 17th inst., (and continue for several weeks) in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Pugh, and between Thomas Brocchius's house and Stewart and McKnight's store, in Fairfax Street,

A handsome assortment of

MILLINERY.

Lately purchased in Philadelphia;

Consisting of

Bonnets and Caps; together with a
quantity of other Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

Ladies' Great-Coats; Gentlemen's
Morning-Gowns; Fur Shirts; Jewellery, &c.
all sorts, and a variety of other articles. The
will be sold very low.

January 15.

Was left at my Store,
Some time in the fall of the year 1803, by one
of the George Town packet men,

A Keg of Pot-Ash.

The owner may have it on application, by
paying the cost of this advertisement.

William D. Rofs.

January 21.

NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned from
shooting, or trespassing in any other
manner upon the Farm I lately occu-
pied, about five miles from Alexan-
dria.

John Wiss.

January 19.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton
Rags, by the Printer hereof.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 7.

DEBATE.

On reading the District of Columbia

[Mr. Dennis's Speech concluded.]

But, Mr. Chairman, I should be glad if the gentleman who proposed the resolutions, and who by the term recession and some kind of magical operation is to produce a re-annexation of this district to the states from which it has been severed, would inform me precisely what he understands by the term, and what is to be the result of the measure on the rights of the people of the district. I presume, however, he expects, by the adoption of these resolutions to reinstate them in all their former rights. Will this be thereby effected? Having been cut off completely by the constitution, the acts of cession on the part of the states, and by the acts of acceptance in 1790, from their parent states, they will be in the same situation as a purchased or conquered people, and entitled to no other rights and privileges but such as their new masters may think proper to concede. They were, before you separated them from their parent states, a part of the sovereignty of those states and their rights secured to them by their respective constitutions.

But it will be said, you may annex a condition to the retrocession compelling Maryland and Virginia to reincorporate them into their respective political systems, with all the immunities and privileges they formerly enjoyed. Even if they are dependent for their rights, not on the constitution of those states respectively, but on compact and legislative promises. But you have already made one legislative promise, which you are about to violate, and where is the security that the legislative promises now to be made will not be violated again, especially as the very act which makes the new one, violates a former one, accompanied with greater solemnity. Sir, we have had some experience as to the difference between a people who have their rights secured by a constitution, and one who depends for that security on compact, in the people of Louisiana. By the treaty they were to be incorporated into the union with all the rights, immunities and privileges of American citizens. We know the attitude of discretion and the various constructions which have prevailed, to deprive these people of the rights stipulated by the treaty. Suppose the states to whom you propose the retrocession to be made should assume a similar latitude, to whom are these people to apply for redress? They must invoke the aid of congress, instead of appealing as before to the constitution of the states as the guarantee of their rights.

But, Mr. Chairman, are the people of the territory unworthy a moment's consideration, and will their remonstrances against the measure be altogether disregarded? Let us take a retrospective view of the circumstances under which they were seduced from their parent states; and the manner in which they consented to sever the civil and political bonds by which they were formerly connected: what induced them to alienate their native allegiance, and with a generous confidence to submit themselves to your authority? First, the constitution held out the pledge and formed the basis of the contract, involving a promise, that if the people living in the district of country, which should be fixed upon for the seat of government, would give up the rights possessed under the government of the states to which they belonged, they should forever remain under the exclusive jurisdiction of congress. By the act of congress accepting the cession, the territory received is declared to be the place fixed on for the permanent seat of the government and the states cede forever the jurisdiction of the persons and soil within the same to congress, for the purpose of exercising therein exclusive legislation. Finally, you assume the government, establish your own systems, and annul those of the states; confiding in these promises, they gave up the control of their persons, and some of them divided with you their property. They consent, and bade you arrive here as the most fortunate epoch in the annals of their country; and now will you set them adrift without deigning to listen to their prayers?

But all this is to be done to restore them to their lost liberty; to emancipate them

from the shackles of despotism with which they are encumbered, and to elevate them from their degraded condition to the rank of freemen. These are very pretty theories, but like many other theories on the subject of the abstract rights of man, when pushed to their extent and every thing made to bend to them in order to give to them complete effect, are found to be in their practical operation oppressive and unjust. I deny, sir, that the people of this district are in that deplorable state of slavery which some theorists imagine. They are entitled to, and are in the enjoyment of all the rights secured to the people of this country by the various restrictions on the powers of their governors. No man in this territory can be deprived of life, liberty, or property, but through the medium of the judiciary department, operating in the same way, and under the same circumstances as in every other part of the Union. The clause relative to the independency of the judicial power, applies itself to the courts here as well as to any other court of the Union. But if it should not be so considered, since the new doctrine has been established, that the tenure of good behaviour in your judges is an bar to the omnipotency of the legislative power, the people here in this respect have the same security for the independency of their judges, as their fellow citizens in other parts of the Union. The principal difference between the people of this district and of the different states is, that they have no immediate and actual representation; but notwithstanding the importance of the right of representation to a people generally speaking, and however correct may be the general principle, that a people cannot enjoy perfect freedom without it, yet in a place situated as is this district, there is more of theory than of fact, in the assertion that the people who are without it, are in a state of civil and political despotism.

This being the seat of government where all the representatives of the nation are collected, and who from the responsibility which they owe to their respective constituents and to the whole people of the United States, are under every moral and political tie to do justice, and to protect the rights and interests of the people here. Here every citizen of the district has access to every member, and he may personally communicate his wants, his wishes, and solicit his particular patronage of his interest; and instead of being confined like a district of country in the remote parts of the Union to a single member who may not possess the talents to explain its interests to the legislative body, the citizens of this place may make a selection of the whole, of the member or members to whom he may choose to confide his application. Like the seat of government in all other places, without having any actual representation, this district will have more than its equal share of influence, and its weight will always be felt more sensibly in the legislative councils of the nation, than the remote parts of the Union. Our theoretical philosophers, however not only contend that in order to make these people free and happy, we must force liberty upon them whether they will have it or not, and that even with respect to the convenience or inconvenience of being governed by this body and the states of Maryland and Virginia, they are incapable of judging for themselves.

But is there no convenience resulting to them from having all their concerns brought within the narrow limits of 10 miles square? Is there no convenience in having their own courts of justice at their very doors, instead of travelling to Richmond and Annapolis? It is an old fashioned idea perhaps, but it is one which very generally prevails, even at the present day, that to bring justice home to every man's door, is a great political civil blessing; and in this respect the people of this place enjoy an advantage, which is unknown to any other people in the world.

The great advantages contemplated as likely to result from being represented in the legislature of Maryland & Virginia, & the powers of self government which it is supposed may result from the measure, is merely ideal. What weight will the district on the Virginia side of the Potomac, have, in the large body of the legislature of that state? when they will only form a part of the county of Fairfax, and have a share in choosing two members to the assembly? The same question he might ask in relation to the district of country formerly comprehended within the counties of Prince George and Montgomery, in Maryland. They would be regarded with a jealous eye, a sort of Aliens who were forced contrary to their remonstrances, to submit to their respective jurisdictions.

But the trouble of governing these people is urged as a serious objection; we certainly have had sundry applications and some legislation has been necessary to accommodate our laws and political system to this new situation. But this has been accomplished in a great degree; and I believe little more is now necessary to be done. And with respect to the imaginary wants which have sometimes constituted the basis of troublesome applications; it is believed there is now prevailing a very general disposition to suppress them in future. This resolution however proposes to retain the city and the same objection applies nearly to the same extent, to its government, as to the whole. The laws of this territory have been enacted; its revenues established, and the officers appointed with reference to the whole; and it will require nearly as much legislation to accommodate your laws to the city alone, as will probably be requisite if the whole be retained; lastly, I have another objection to these resolutions. Because they go to dismember the plan of the territory which was the favorite child of that illustrious man who was justly denominated the political father of his country. This great and patriotic statesman had a vigorous, comprehensive mind, viewed things on a grand, liberal, national scale, foresaw the necessity of bringing nearer together the Atlantic and western divisions of his country. He considered this place from the contingency of its position to the western waters, destined to become at some future day that situation which would render it the great market of the western supplies and which would stand at one end of the great national Empire connecting the western and Atlantic frontiers. He knew full well the local jealousies which will forever exist and which we know do exist, between places situated like Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria. He foresaw that these local jealousies, if properly restrained, would by the action and reaction which they would produce, operate as a general stimulus to the whole; and thereby become rather an advantage than otherwise to the general prosperity, that by gradual approximation these places would be brought together and form one great whole. This could only be effected by making the general government the common centre around which these rival towns, revolving in their respective orbits, would revolve free from collision. But put them under three different and hostile jurisdiction, three different centres of attraction would be formed; and in revolving around which these hostile bodies might meet each other and mutual injury ensue. He knew that by restricting the inspection of the produce descending the Potomac and coming from the west side of the river to Alexandria, Virginia might force all her produce by the city of Washington. And that by a similar operation upon the part of Maryland all her exports might be stopped at Georgetown. That the destruction of the city and all her prospects would be the consequence; and therefore the wisdom of the plan as originally adopted, and to support which, free from dismemberment, under whatever pretext, I shall always contribute my exertions. To discourage local jealousy I have always thought desirable when likely to be carried to a pernicious extent, and have always determined to leave each place to the enjoyment of its own natural advantages. I beg leave to conclude by remarking upon one or two observations of the gentleman from North Carolina, on the constitutional question. He has produced some legislative precedents respecting the transfer of navy-yards, arsenals, &c. If these precedents were in point, having passed silently they ought to have no obligatory force. But I am not aware that Congress has ever done any thing in this respect but to sell the right of soil in places acquired for such purposes, and it still remains a question if they do not retain the jurisdiction if they choose to exercise it. That gentlemen seems to make no distinction between the right of soil and power of legislation over it, though the one may be in one body and the other in another. I do not deny but you may sell all the lots in the city of Washington either to individuals, states, or other bodies politic, but I do deny that you can sell your right of governing it.

The next precedent adduced was the case of the compact with Georgia and by which we acquired an extensive territory. Perhaps this may be considered as going out of the treaty making power, and it is not denied that the government may acquire territory and jurisdiction over it, through the medium of the treaty making power.

I trust, Mr. chairman I have shown when I intended in the outset of my re-

relates to the
templated trans-

WEDNESDAY

The
in the habit
a co
full
the
me
leav
it m
convenience
the gate is lo
commodatio

At an elect
Directors of t
following gen
Samuel Cr
John
Ch
R
W
A
Will
and
vacancy
Herbert.

COMMERCIAL
The following
ble commercial
3, 1804
Cotton, Georgi
land, 18 3/4
meet a ready de
ferior quality
15 a 17
Store
has b
a 48
ing:
a 35
and w
3 1/2 a 3
Staves, W. O. P
bbl, 11 a 13; 1
good slaves are
which are not
Plant, Logs, o
Plant, oak, 4
oak, 2 1/2 a 3
demand for pine
ready sale at
Campeachy, 19
Jamaica, 16 a 1
becom
Fuffin
35 a
3 1/2 a
11 1/2
Extra

"It is report
have declared
Danes in conf
and Swedish vel

JAMES
GR
De Royal

You
S. uch
Coff, C
Leaf, Lu
Pepper, A
Ground G
Cinnamon
Mould an
James Riv
Cubensis
Powder in
To Ge
eye po
town,
favou
ty, as
puffin
Ho
Rode
Cider: Allo
devout to Ke
Batter and Flo
January 23.

Alexan
F

marks to establish, that congress are not competent to effectuate the object of the resolution; that if they could do it, it is not demanded by the general interest, and that it would be unjust and tyrannical as it relates to the people here to make the contemplated transfer.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

Those persons who have been in the habit of stealing my fence for a considerable time past, are respectfully informed, if equally agreeable to them, it will be more convenient to me, if they will steal my wood, and leave the fence for the present—and as it may be attended with some little inconvenience getting over the palings the gate is left unfastened for their accommodation.

J. SWIFT.

At an election held on Monday last for Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, the following gentlemen were chosen: Samuel Craig John Janney John Dunlap J. Thompson Charles Simms John Dundas Richard M. Scott Richard Conway William Herbert

And, at a meeting of the Directors, William Herbert was re-chosen President, and George Gilpen a Director, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. Herbert.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following price-current is from a respectable commercial house in Liverpool, dated Nov. 3, 1804.
Cotton, Georgia, Sea Island, 15 g a 25 g; Upland, 12 g a 18 g; New Orleans, scarce, on meet a ready sale; Sea Island dull, especially inferior qualities. Ribs, 13 a 15; Turpentine, 15 a 17; Pitch, 8 a 10; Tar, 18 a 20; Nava Stores go freely, especially Turpentine, which has been scarce lately. Albes, Pearl Botton, 47 a 48; Pot, 45 a 48, steady, and prices improving; Harms, Ox and Cow, 60 a 65; Tins, 30 a 35, in demand; Bees Wax, 240 a 255, scarce and wanted; Rice in bond, 21 a 30, duty paid, 32 a 36, demand limited, and prices keep up; Staves, W. O. pipe, 25 a 25 1/2; hhd. 28 a 30; bbl. 11 a 13; R. O. hhd. 5 a 5 1/2; bbl. 2 a 3; good slaves are in demand, particularly barrel, which are not plentiful as others. New England Logs, oak, 2 1/4 a 2 1/2; pine, 1 1/2 a 2; Plank, oak, 4 1/4 a 4 3/4; 5 a 5 1/2; 6 a 6 1/2; 8 a 8 1/2; 10 a 10 1/2; 12 a 12 1/2; 14 a 14 1/2; 16 a 16 1/2; 18 a 18 1/2; 20 a 20 1/2; 22 a 22 1/2; 24 a 24 1/2; 26 a 26 1/2; 28 a 28 1/2; 30 a 30 1/2; 32 a 32 1/2; 34 a 34 1/2; 36 a 36 1/2; 38 a 38 1/2; 40 a 40 1/2; 42 a 42 1/2; 44 a 44 1/2; 46 a 46 1/2; 48 a 48 1/2; 50 a 50 1/2; 52 a 52 1/2; 54 a 54 1/2; 56 a 56 1/2; 58 a 58 1/2; 60 a 60 1/2; 62 a 62 1/2; 64 a 64 1/2; 66 a 66 1/2; 68 a 68 1/2; 70 a 70 1/2; 72 a 72 1/2; 74 a 74 1/2; 76 a 76 1/2; 78 a 78 1/2; 80 a 80 1/2; 82 a 82 1/2; 84 a 84 1/2; 86 a 86 1/2; 88 a 88 1/2; 90 a 90 1/2; 92 a 92 1/2; 94 a 94 1/2; 96 a 96 1/2; 98 a 98 1/2; 100 a 100 1/2; 102 a 102 1/2; 104 a 104 1/2; 106 a 106 1/2; 108 a 108 1/2; 110 a 110 1/2; 112 a 112 1/2; 114 a 114 1/2; 116 a 116 1/2; 118 a 118 1/2; 120 a 120 1/2; 122 a 122 1/2; 124 a 124 1/2; 126 a 126 1/2; 128 a 128 1/2; 130 a 130 1/2; 132 a 132 1/2; 134 a 134 1/2; 136 a 136 1/2; 138 a 138 1/2; 140 a 140 1/2; 142 a 142 1/2; 144 a 144 1/2; 146 a 146 1/2; 148 a 148 1/2; 150 a 150 1/2; 152 a 152 1/2; 154 a 154 1/2; 156 a 156 1/2; 158 a 158 1/2; 160 a 160 1/2; 162 a 162 1/2; 164 a 164 1/2; 166 a 166 1/2; 168 a 168 1/2; 170 a 170 1/2; 172 a 172 1/2; 174 a 174 1/2; 176 a 176 1/2; 178 a 178 1/2; 180 a 180 1/2; 182 a 182 1/2; 184 a 184 1/2; 186 a 186 1/2; 188 a 188 1/2; 190 a 190 1/2; 192 a 192 1/2; 194 a 194 1/2; 196 a 196 1/2; 198 a 198 1/2; 200 a 200 1/2; 202 a 202 1/2; 204 a 204 1/2; 206 a 206 1/2; 208 a 208 1/2; 210 a 210 1/2; 212 a 212 1/2; 214 a 214 1/2; 216 a 216 1/2; 218 a 218 1/2; 220 a 220 1/2; 222 a 222 1/2; 224 a 224 1/2; 226 a 226 1/2; 228 a 228 1/2; 230 a 230 1/2; 232 a 232 1/2; 234 a 234 1/2; 236 a 236 1/2; 238 a 238 1/2; 240 a 240 1/2; 242 a 242 1/2; 244 a 244 1/2; 246 a 246 1/2; 248 a 248 1/2; 250 a 250 1/2; 252 a 252 1/2; 254 a 254 1/2; 256 a 256 1/2; 258 a 258 1/2; 260 a 260 1/2; 262 a 262 1/2; 264 a 264 1/2; 266 a 266 1/2; 268 a 268 1/2; 270 a 270 1/2; 272 a 272 1/2; 274 a 274 1/2; 276 a 276 1/2; 278 a 278 1/2; 280 a 280 1/2; 282 a 282 1/2; 284 a 284 1/2; 286 a 286 1/2; 288 a 288 1/2; 290 a 290 1/2; 292 a 292 1/2; 294 a 294 1/2; 296 a 296 1/2; 298 a 298 1/2; 300 a 300 1/2; 302 a 302 1/2; 304 a 304 1/2; 306 a 306 1/2; 308 a 308 1/2; 310 a 310 1/2; 312 a 312 1/2; 314 a 314 1/2; 316 a 316 1/2; 318 a 318 1/2; 320 a 320 1/2; 322 a 322 1/2; 324 a 324 1/2; 326 a 326 1/2; 328 a 328 1/2; 330 a 330 1/2; 332 a 332 1/2; 334 a 334 1/2; 336 a 336 1/2; 338 a 338 1/2; 340 a 340 1/2; 342 a 342 1/2; 344 a 344 1/2; 346 a 346 1/2; 348 a 348 1/2; 350 a 350 1/2; 352 a 352 1/2; 354 a 354 1/2; 356 a 356 1/2; 358 a 358 1/2; 360 a 360 1/2; 362 a 362 1/2; 364 a 364 1/2; 366 a 366 1/2; 368 a 368 1/2; 370 a 370 1/2; 372 a 372 1/2; 374 a 374 1/2; 376 a 376 1/2; 378 a 378 1/2; 380 a 380 1/2; 382 a 382 1/2; 384 a 384 1/2; 386 a 386 1/2; 388 a 388 1/2; 390 a 390 1/2; 392 a 392 1/2; 394 a 394 1/2; 396 a 396 1/2; 398 a 398 1/2; 400 a 400 1/2; 402 a 402 1/2; 404 a 404 1/2; 406 a 406 1/2; 408 a 408 1/2; 410 a 410 1/2; 412 a 412 1/2; 414 a 414 1/2; 416 a 416 1/2; 418 a 418 1/2; 420 a 420 1/2; 422 a 422 1/2; 424 a 424 1/2; 426 a 426 1/2; 428 a 428 1/2; 430 a 430 1/2; 432 a 432 1/2; 434 a 434 1/2; 436 a 436 1/2; 438 a 438 1/2; 440 a 440 1/2; 442 a 442 1/2; 444 a 444 1/2; 446 a 446 1/2; 448 a 448 1/2; 450 a 450 1/2; 452 a 452 1/2; 454 a 454 1/2; 456 a 456 1/2; 458 a 458 1/2; 460 a 460 1/2; 462 a 462 1/2; 464 a 464 1/2; 466 a 466 1/2; 468 a 468 1/2; 470 a 470 1/2; 472 a 472 1/2; 474 a 474 1/2; 476 a 476 1/2; 478 a 478 1/2; 480 a 480 1/2; 482 a 482 1/2; 484 a 484 1/2; 486 a 486 1/2; 488 a 488 1/2; 490 a 490 1/2; 492 a 492 1/2; 494 a 494 1/2; 496 a 496 1/2; 498 a 498 1/2; 500 a 500 1/2; 502 a 502 1/2; 504 a 504 1/2; 506 a 506 1/2; 508 a 508 1/2; 510 a 510 1/2; 512 a 512 1/2; 514 a 514 1/2; 516 a 516 1/2; 518 a 518 1/2; 520 a 520 1/2; 522 a 522 1/2; 524 a 524 1/2; 526 a 526 1/2; 528 a 528 1/2; 530 a 530 1/2; 532 a 532 1/2; 534 a 534 1/2; 536 a 536 1/2; 538 a 538 1/2; 540 a 540 1/2; 542 a 542 1/2; 544 a 544 1/2; 546 a 546 1/2; 548 a 548 1/2; 550 a 550 1/2; 552 a 552 1/2; 554 a 554 1/2; 556 a 556 1/2; 558 a 558 1/2; 560 a 560 1/2; 562 a 562 1/2; 564 a 564 1/2; 566 a 566 1/2; 568 a 568 1/2; 570 a 570 1/2; 572 a 572 1/2; 574 a 574 1/2; 576 a 576 1/2; 578 a 578 1/2; 580 a 580 1/2; 582 a 582 1/2; 584 a 584 1/2; 586 a 586 1/2; 588 a 588 1/2; 590 a 590 1/2; 592 a 592 1/2; 594 a 594 1/2; 596 a 596 1/2; 598 a 598 1/2; 600 a 600 1/2; 602 a 602 1/2; 604 a 604 1/2; 606 a 606 1/2; 608 a 608 1/2; 610 a 610 1/2; 612 a 612 1/2; 614 a 614 1/2; 616 a 616 1/2; 618 a 618 1/2; 620 a 620 1/2; 622 a 622 1/2; 624 a 624 1/2; 626 a 626 1/2; 628 a 628 1/2; 630 a 630 1/2; 632 a 632 1/2; 634 a 634 1/2; 636 a 636 1/2; 638 a 638 1/2; 640 a 640 1/2; 642 a 642 1/2; 644 a 644 1/2; 646 a 646 1/2; 648 a 648 1/2; 650 a 650 1/2; 652 a 652 1/2; 654 a 654 1/2; 656 a 656 1/2; 658 a 658 1/2; 660 a 660 1/2; 662 a 662 1/2; 664 a 664 1/2; 666 a 666 1/2; 668 a 668 1/2; 670 a 670 1/2; 672 a 672 1/2; 674 a 674 1/2; 676 a 676 1/2; 678 a 678 1/2; 680 a 680 1/2; 682 a 682 1/2; 684 a 684 1/2; 686 a 686 1/2; 688 a 688 1/2; 690 a 690 1/2; 692 a 692 1/2; 694 a 694 1/2; 696 a 696 1/2; 698 a 698 1/2; 700 a 700 1/2; 702 a 702 1/2; 704 a 704 1/2; 706 a 706 1/2; 708 a 708 1/2; 710 a 710 1/2; 712 a 712 1/2; 714 a 714 1/2; 716 a 716 1/2; 718 a 718 1/2; 720 a 720 1/2; 722 a 722 1/2; 724 a 724 1/2; 726 a 726 1/2; 728 a 728 1/2; 730 a 730 1/2; 732 a 732 1/2; 734 a 734 1/2; 736 a 736 1/2; 738 a 738 1/2; 740 a 740 1/2; 742 a 742 1/2; 744 a 744 1/2; 746 a 746 1/2; 748 a 748 1/2; 750 a 750 1/2; 752 a 752 1/2; 754 a 754 1/2; 756 a 756 1/2; 758 a 758 1/2; 760 a 760 1/2; 762 a 762 1/2; 764 a 764 1/2; 766 a 766 1/2; 768 a 768 1/2; 770 a 770 1/2; 772 a 772 1/2; 774 a 774 1/2; 776 a 776 1/2; 778 a 778 1/2; 780 a 780 1/2; 782 a 782 1/2; 784 a 784 1/2; 786 a 786 1/2; 788 a 788 1/2; 790 a 790 1/2; 792 a 792 1/2; 794 a 794 1/2; 796 a 796 1/2; 798 a 798 1/2; 800 a 800 1/2; 802 a 802 1/2; 804 a 804 1/2; 806 a 806 1/2; 808 a 808 1/2; 810 a 810 1/2; 812 a 812 1/2; 814 a 814 1/2; 816 a 816 1/2; 818 a 818 1/2; 820 a 820 1/2; 822 a 822 1/2; 824 a 824 1/2; 826 a 826 1/2; 828 a 828 1/2; 830 a 830 1/2; 832 a 832 1/2; 834 a 834 1/2; 836 a 836 1/2; 838 a 838 1/2; 840 a 840 1/2; 842 a 842 1/2; 844 a 844 1/2; 846 a 846 1/2; 848 a 848 1/2; 850 a 850 1/2; 852 a 852 1/2; 854 a 854 1/2; 856 a 856 1/2; 858 a 858 1/2; 860 a 860 1/2; 862 a 862 1/2; 864 a 864 1/2; 866 a 866 1/2; 868 a 868 1/2; 870 a 870 1/2; 872 a 872 1/2; 874 a 874 1/2; 876 a 876 1/2; 878 a 878 1/2; 880 a 880 1/2; 882 a 882 1/2; 884 a 884 1/2; 886 a 886 1/2; 888 a 888 1/2; 890 a 890 1/2; 892 a 892 1/2; 894 a 894 1/2; 896 a 896 1/2; 898 a 898 1/2; 900 a 900 1/2; 902 a 902 1/2; 904 a 904 1/2; 906 a 906 1/2; 908 a 908 1/2; 910 a 910 1/2; 912 a 912 1/2; 914 a 914 1/2; 916 a 916 1/2; 918 a 918 1/2; 920 a 920 1/2; 922 a 922 1/2; 924 a 924 1/2; 926 a 926 1/2; 928 a 928 1/2; 930 a 930 1/2; 932 a 932 1/2; 934 a 934 1/2; 936 a 936 1/2; 938 a 938 1/2; 940 a 940 1/2; 942 a 942 1/2; 944 a 944 1/2; 946 a 946 1/2; 948 a 948 1/2; 950 a 950 1/2; 952 a 952 1/2; 954 a 954 1/2; 956 a 956 1/2; 958 a 958 1/2; 960 a 960 1/2; 962 a 962 1/2; 964 a 964 1/2; 966 a 966 1/2; 968 a 968 1/2; 970 a 970 1/2; 972 a 972 1/2; 974 a 974 1/2; 976 a 976 1/2; 978 a 978 1/2; 980 a 980 1/2; 982 a 982 1/2; 984 a 984 1/2; 986 a 986 1/2; 988 a 988 1/2; 990 a 990 1/2; 992 a 992 1/2; 994 a 994 1/2; 996 a 996 1/2; 998 a 998 1/2; 1000 a 1000 1/2; 1002 a 1002 1/2; 1004 a 1004 1/2; 1006 a 1006 1/2; 1008 a 1008 1/2; 1010 a 1010 1/2; 1012 a 1012 1/2; 1014 a 1014 1/2; 1016 a 1016 1/2; 1018 a 1018 1/2; 1020 a 1020 1/2; 1022 a 1022 1/2; 1024 a 1024 1/2; 1026 a 1026 1/2; 1028 a 1028 1/2; 1030 a 1030 1/2; 1032 a 1032 1/2; 1034 a 1034 1/2; 1036 a 1036 1/2; 1038 a 1038 1/2; 1040 a 1040 1/2; 1042 a 1042 1/2; 1044 a 1044 1/2; 1046 a 1046 1/2; 1048 a 1048 1/2; 1050 a 1050 1/2; 1052 a 1052 1/2; 1054 a 1054 1/2; 1056 a 1056 1/2; 1058 a 1058 1/2; 1060 a 1060 1/2; 1062 a 1062 1/2; 1064 a 1064 1/2; 1066 a 1066 1/2; 1068 a 1068 1/2; 1070 a 1070 1/2; 1072 a 1072 1/2; 1074 a 1074 1/2; 1076 a 1076 1/2; 1078 a 1078 1/2; 1080 a 1080 1/2; 1082 a 1082 1/2; 1084 a 1084 1/2; 1086 a 1086 1/2; 1088 a 1088 1/2; 1090 a 1090 1/2; 1092 a 1092 1/2; 1094 a 1094 1/2; 1096 a 1096 1/2; 1098 a 1098 1/2; 1100 a 1100 1/2; 1102 a 1102 1/2; 1104 a 1104 1/2; 1106 a 1106 1/2; 1108 a 1108 1/2; 1110 a 1110 1/2; 1112 a 1112 1/2; 1114 a 1114 1/2; 1116 a 1116 1/2; 1118 a 1118 1/2; 1120 a 1120 1/2; 1122 a 1122 1/2; 1124 a 1124 1/2; 1126 a 1126 1/2; 1128 a 1128 1/2; 1130 a 1130 1/2; 1132 a 1132 1/2; 1134 a 1134 1/2; 1136 a 1136 1/2; 1138 a 1138 1/2; 1140 a 1140 1/2; 1142 a 1142 1/2; 1144 a 1144 1/2; 1146 a 1146 1/2; 1148 a 1148 1/2; 1150 a 1150 1/2; 1152 a 1152 1/2; 1154 a 1154 1/2; 1156 a 1156 1/2; 1158 a 1158 1/2; 1160 a 1160 1/2; 1162 a 1162 1/2; 1164 a 1164 1/2; 1166 a 1166 1/2; 1168 a 1168 1/2; 1170 a 1170 1/2; 1172 a 1172 1/2; 1174 a 1174 1/2; 1176 a 1176 1/2; 1178 a 1178 1/2; 1180 a 1180 1/2; 1182 a 1182 1/2; 1184 a 1184 1/2; 1186 a 1186 1/2; 1188 a 1188 1/2; 1190 a 1190 1/2; 1192 a 1192 1/2; 1194 a 1194 1/2; 1196 a 1196 1/2; 1198 a 1198 1/2; 1200 a 1200 1/2; 1202 a 1202 1/2; 1204 a 1204 1/2; 1206 a 1206 1/2; 1208 a 1208 1/2; 1210 a 1210 1/2; 1212 a 1212 1/2; 1214 a 1214 1/2; 1216 a 1216 1/2; 1218 a 1218 1/2; 1220 a 1220 1/2; 1222 a 1222 1/2; 1224 a 1224 1/2; 1226 a 1226 1/2; 1228 a 1228 1/2; 1230 a 1230 1/2; 1232 a 1232 1/2; 1234 a 1234 1/2; 1236 a 1236 1/2; 1238 a 1238 1/2; 1240 a 1240 1/2; 1242 a 1242 1/2; 1244 a 1244 1/2; 1246 a 1246 1/2; 1248 a 1248 1/2; 1250 a 1250 1/2; 1252 a 1252 1/2; 1254 a 1254 1/2; 1256 a 1256 1/2; 1258 a 1258 1/2; 1260 a 1260 1/2; 1262 a 1262 1/2; 1264 a 1264 1/2; 1266 a 1266 1/2; 1268 a 1268 1/2; 1270 a 1270 1/2; 1272 a 1272 1/2; 1274 a 1274 1/2; 1276 a 1276 1/2; 1278 a 1278 1/2; 1280 a 1280 1/2; 1282 a 1282 1/2; 1284 a 1284 1/2; 1286 a 1286 1/2; 1288 a 1288 1/2; 1290 a 1290 1/2; 1292 a 1292 1/2; 1294 a 1294 1/2; 1296 a 1296 1/2; 1298 a 1298 1/2; 1300 a 1300 1/2; 1302 a 1302 1/2; 1304 a 1304 1/2; 1306 a 1306 1/2; 1308 a 1308 1/2; 1310 a 1310 1/2; 1312 a 1312 1/2; 1314 a 1314 1/2; 1316 a 1316 1/2; 1318 a 1318 1/2; 1320 a 1320 1/2; 1322 a 1322 1/2; 1324 a 1324 1/2; 1326 a 1326 1/2; 1328 a 1328 1/2; 1330 a 1330 1/2; 1332 a 1332 1/2; 1334 a 1334 1/2; 1336 a 1336 1/2; 1338 a 1338 1/2; 1340 a 1340 1/2; 1342 a 1342 1/2; 1344 a 1344 1/2; 1346 a 1346 1/2; 1348 a 1348 1/2; 1350 a 1350 1/2; 1352 a 1352 1/2; 1354 a 1354 1/2; 1356 a 1356 1/2; 1358 a 1358 1/2; 1360 a 1360 1/2; 1362 a 1362 1/2; 1364 a 1364 1/2; 1366 a 1366 1/2; 1368 a 1368 1/2; 1370 a 1370 1/2; 1372 a 1372 1/2; 1374 a 1374 1/2; 1376 a 1376 1/2; 1378 a 1378 1/2; 1380 a 1380 1/2; 1382 a 1382 1/2; 1384 a 1384 1/2; 1386 a 1386 1/2; 1388 a 1388 1/2; 1390 a 1390 1/2; 1392 a 1392 1/2; 1394 a 1394 1/2; 1396 a 1396 1/2; 1398 a 1398 1/2; 1400 a 1400 1/2; 1402 a 1402 1/2; 1404 a 1404 1/2; 1406 a 1406 1/2; 1408 a 1408 1/2; 1410 a 1410 1/2; 1412 a 1412 1/2; 1414 a 1414 1/2; 1416 a 1416 1/2; 1418 a 1418 1/2; 1420 a 1420 1/2; 1422 a 1422 1/2; 1424 a 1424 1/2; 1426 a 1426 1/2; 1428 a 1428 1/2; 1430 a 1430 1/2; 1432 a 1432 1/2; 1434 a 1434 1/2; 1436 a 1436 1/2; 1438 a 1438 1/2; 1440 a 1440 1/2; 1442 a 1442 1/2; 1444 a 1444 1/2; 1446 a 1446 1/2; 1448 a 1448 1/2; 1450 a 1450 1/2; 1452 a 1452 1/2; 1454 a 1454 1/2; 1456 a 1456 1/2; 1458 a 1458 1/2; 1460 a 1460 1/2; 1462 a 1462 1/2; 1464 a 1464 1/2; 1466 a 1466 1/2; 1468 a 1468 1/2; 1470 a 1470 1/2; 1472 a 1472 1/2; 1474 a 1474 1/2; 1476 a 1476 1/2; 1478 a 1478 1/2; 1480 a 1480 1/2; 1482 a 1482 1/2; 1484 a 1484 1/2; 1486 a 1486 1/2; 1488 a 1488 1/2; 1490 a 1490 1/2; 1492 a 1492 1/2; 1494 a 1494 1/2; 1496 a 1496 1/2; 1498 a 1498 1/2; 1500 a 1500 1/2; 1502 a 1502 1/2; 1504 a 1504 1/2; 1506 a 1506 1/2; 1508 a 1508 1/2; 1510 a 1510 1/2; 1512 a 1512 1/2; 1514 a 1514 1/2; 1516 a 1516 1/2; 1518 a 1518 1/2; 1520 a 1520 1/2; 1522 a 1522 1/2; 1524 a 1524 1/2; 1526 a 1526 1/2; 1528 a 1528 1/2; 1530 a 1530 1/2; 1532 a 1532 1/2; 1534 a 1534 1/2; 1536 a 1536 1/2; 1538 a 1538 1/2; 1540 a 1540 1/2; 1542 a 1542 1/2; 1544 a 1544 1/2; 1546 a 1546 1/2; 1548 a 1548 1/2; 1550 a 1550 1/2; 1552 a 1552 1/2; 1554 a 1554 1/2; 1556 a 1556 1/2; 1558 a 1558 1/2; 1560 a 1560 1/2; 1562 a 1562 1/2; 1564 a 1564 1/2; 1566 a 1566 1/2; 1568 a 1568 1/2; 1570 a 1570 1/2; 1572 a 1572 1/2; 1574 a

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Notably informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

63 TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the OXY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumption.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the throat, accompanied with hoarseness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN,

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaint, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—reflexion in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, &c. &c. A certain period of life—bad living, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the
Consumptions, Stomach and back,
Lowness of spirits, Indigestion,
Loss of appetite, Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness, Relaxation,
Seminal weakness, Involuntary emissions,
Fluoribus, (or whites), Obsolete gonorrhea,
Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general involution of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which the non-instrument or copious could require a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and efficacious remedy for gout, rheumatism, pale legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c. and has performed many cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had hindered my service in the Marine Corps, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN,

John Flower, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily swears as follows, to wit: that his wife, Mary, was very severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Benjamin F. Far. n. Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular excellence of this remedy is its being in its operation that is perfectly innocuous, and contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Defestation Worms, & the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tape or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worms, the Cucurbitina, or flat worms, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with looseness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and malarious countenance, and sometimes the face becomes red and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number who in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in each case.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—By Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TIPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid convulsions by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, rendering the sleeping and eating of his food, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be described but by one in a similar situation—his appetite was rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pain soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town, York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living animals. After one of these sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though he has had a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purgative, and found it answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of the disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, itching, ring worms, sun-burns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates gently, without impeding that natural, inflexible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all superfluous slime and foulness, which tend to accumulate, severally to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, dandruff, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those malaises which frequently force the most painful, mercurial and feverish, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances. The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH, Which is warranted infallible, remedy of one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting fluid which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.
For the cure of every kind of headache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—do not never fails to remove a cold, if taken with first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual colicness—debility of the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th February

1805, will be sold on the premises to the high bidder, that valuable

LOT OF GROUND,

Situate on the corner of Duke and Union Streets, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame House, late the property of Samuel Hittop. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given on part of the purchase money.

James Davidson,
R. G. Marfeller.

Dec. 3. 2awFeb.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of Daniel Dowling & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by Daniel Dowling.

DANIEL DOWLING,
THOMAS JANNEY.

January 17. 2awFeb.

BARLEY.

I have received 1350 bushels of good clean BARLEY, which I will sell lower than usual, as the season for using it is considerably advanced.

Cuthbert Powell.

January 14. 2aw3w

Notice.

This is to give notice that the subscribers of the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Thomas Farrell, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereon, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th day of June, next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of December 1804, Ann Farrell, Administratrix.

Thos. Vowell, Administrators

Wm. Rhodes, Administrators

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Administratrix, otherwise, suits will commence.

Dec. 6. 2awFeb.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber,

sometime in the month of September, a Negro Woman named VENUS, sometimes called WINNY; about 36 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, luffy, with a full face, and a scar reaching from her lower lip to her chin. I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward for apprehending her within the district of Columbia, and cutting her so that I get her; TEN DOLLARS if taken within 20 miles; and TWENTY DOLLARS if taken any greater distance, and reasonable expenses for bringing her home.

All masters of vessels and others, are forewarned against harboring or carrying her off at their peril.

THOMAS G. HARDING.

Dec. 17. 2aw3.

Five Dollars Reward.

RUN, or taken away last Sunday evening, from the subscriber, living at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets; a little Negro Girl named DAKKEY, purchased by me at Public Sale at the market square, late the property of George Singleton. The said Negro Girl is about 13 years of age, ragged clothing, and a pair of new shoes; it is presumed she is about her late master's residence. The above reward will be given if taken in town, and more if out of the town, or secured in any good so that I get her again.

CHAUMETTE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned, against harboring or carrying her off at their peril.

January 15. 2awFeb.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being disappointed in the sale of his interest in the premises where he now resides, offers to rent that part of the said premises occupied by him as a Granary and Spirit Store. He has remaining some old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey; a few barrels fresh Rice, with different articles in the Grocery and Spirit line, all of which he will dispose of at cost.

He has also for Sale 250 dozen of old bottled Porter, fit for immediate use; with which article and Pale Ale he will be constantly supplied.

WILLIAM DUNLAP.

January 18. 2awFeb.

JACOB GREGG

Has just received direct from London, a neat assortment of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES;

Which he offers for sale at his shop on Fairfax Street, next door to doctor Kennedy's.

January 15. 2awFeb.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum

8000 lbs. Green Coffee

1500 Spanish Hides;

GROCERIES, as usual.

January 14. 2aw3w

NOTICE.

Alexandria, Dec. 4, 1804

THE Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, do, and are hereby

required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company, Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively

subscribed, on the first day of March next; and the further sum of Ten Dollars, on each of their

shares, on the first day of August next ensuing.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Such as are in arrears for former calls, are respectfully and earnestly solicited, to make immediate payment to the Treasurer, that he may be enabled to discharge the claims against the Company; particularly as there are amongst those claimants a number of poor laborers, who are in the utmost distress for want of the funds due them. The Directors flatter themselves that the prompt payment of every delinquent will relieve them from the painful necessity of enforcing punctuality, which can no longer be delayed.

J. T.

Dec. 28, 1804.

Young Ladies Boarding and Day SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are respectfully informed that sudden illness has prevented the commencement of Mrs. O'Riley's Ladies Academy, in this city—but being now in a state of convalescence, will as soon as her health permits open her proposed academy, (of which due notice will be given,) where will be taught French and English grammatically; Writing and Arithmetic; History, Geography and the use of the Globes; Music, Drawing and all kinds of work, viz. Embroidery in chemises, gold silver, silk, &c. comprising figures, historical and ornamental, landscapes, flowers, fruit-baskets, &c. essays wrought in silk, chenilles, girds &c. print work in figures or landscapes; cloths of work, fruit, flowers &c. flags; and embroidery in vases, pyramids, baskets, tea-tadec, epergnes, &c. grotto and shell work, artificial flowers, tambor and Dresden, cross stitch, tapestry, &c. hagle and pearl work, painting on velvet, gauze, silk, vellum, &c. with many other accomplishments to numerous to mention.

Parents and guardians desirous to have an opportunity of an early and accomplished female education, shall meet the completion of their wishes by patronizing the proprietress, the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and education of the young ladies entrusted to their care.

Nov. 20. 2aw

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell fifty or seventy acres of LAND, lying on the main turnpike road, about two miles from the Alexandria market house—on which place there is a square log cabin. This place in point of situation, is inferior to none to be had; it has also an excellent never failing spring of water. For further particulars please apply to the subscriber living near the Cameron mills.

William Turner.

January 21. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Jan. 1